

edge. If no conference had been suggested, the vote would have been the same, and I only advert to the circumstances to emphasize the manifest necessity for prudent, deliberate and careful action in dealing with issues of vital importance, in which honest differences of opinion exist within all party lines in this country. Had there been a disposition to strike a fatal blow at tariff legislation for the present, the effective course would have been to vote for consideration and then against the bill. The position taken therefore indicated nothing more than indisposition to proceed with the matter at that time and in that form.

"With this simple statement, natural intonation bids me rest. Profoundly impressed by and possessed of deep reverence for the ancient and honorable traditions of the Senate and its experienced and distinguished members, the silence I have maintained during my brief service has been both agreeable and profitable to me. That silence would not now be disturbed did I not feel constrained to reply printed charges and insinuations of disloyalty to the principles of the party with which I affiliate here and with which I have become in the mutations of political controversy prominently identified before the country."

Charged With Treason.
Continuing his remarks, Mr. Carter complained that four members of the Senate, including himself, had been indicted by the leading journals of the East and pronounced guilty of treason without trial. Against this judgment he set up the fact that the tariff bill presented was at variance with all past professions of the Republican party on the tariff question. "It is admitted," he said, "that the House bill is not, and was not intended to be an expression by the party of its views. It has been and is now distinctly asserted that it is not a Republican measure. It is a measure to meet an alleged emergency which the chief executive officer of the nation, chosen by a majority of the people in 1892, stoutly asserts does not exist at all. The party then is in the attitude of forcing uncalculated relief upon a reluctant Democratic Administration."

Senator Hoar said he wished to ask the Senator from Montana one question. That was, "whether we are to understand him as saying that if he fails to convince the majority of the country and the majority of his Republican associates that they are wrong, he proposes that no protective tariff shall pass the Senate?" Mr. Hoar also asked Mr. Carter whether he was satisfied with the construction given to the bimetallic clause of the last Republican platform by Mr. Harrison.

Replies to Hoar.
Mr. Carter expressed his regret that the latter question had been put to him. It had not been his purpose to undertake to justify or to advance the political fortunes of any member of the party aspiring to the Presidency of the Republic. But since the question had been propounded, he would say that he had not been wholly satisfied with the Administration and purpose of Mr. Harrison. Still, Mr. Harrison's interpretation of the bimetallic provision of the Republican platform was reasonably satisfactory, as furnishing a beacon light

kind of bimetallic. The Democratic convention, which followed soon afterwards, had taken the same ground. The same thing had occurred in other States. It was now felt and believed that the bimetallic law now established by law was not only the fixed rule in the United States, but was growing to be the rule in all the silver States, in South America and in Mexico.

Mr. Teller said that he was not to be diverted into answering Senator Sherman's old speech on the silver question. That speech had been refuted and contradicted, and its fallacies had been exposed, but the Senator always repeated them as if they had novelty or force. The Minneapolis convention, Mr. Teller asserted, would never have entertained such a definition of bimetallic as the Senator from Ohio gave. It would have been laughed out. The Senator could not put the Republican party on that kind of bimetallic. Everybody knew that the people could not get along without subsidiary silver coin. To define that as bimetallic was playing on the American people what might be called, in common parlance, a "bunco game."

A Living "Corpse."
In the further course of his speech, delivered in a very excited manner, Mr. Teller exclaimed that the Senator from Ohio would find that the silver corpse was a living corpse that would rise to haunt him and his gold standard. The only thing that would bring prosperity and progress to the country and would silence the discontent of the people, which was shown by a Republican success one year, a Democratic success the next year, and a Populist success the third year, was honest sound money, made up of the two metals.

"Mr. President," he declared in conclusion, "you will not discard silver. It may be that for a time the advocates of the gold standard may deceive the people; but they cannot do it long. They cannot do it always; and if the Republican party puts itself in the lead of the Senator from Ohio, the pride and glory and splendor of that party will be obliterated and destroyed in the infamy of this action."

There can be no doubt that the bitterest feeling exists between the silver Republicans and the Republican leaders of the Senate, though they will not confess it in interviews. It is freely predicted that the outcome of the attacks on the silver Senators yesterday will be the breaking away from the Republican party of all the silver-producing States. After the present skirmish is over there will be frequent recurrences, and the fight must then be transferred to the National Convention at St. Louis. The silver men declare that if the convention fails to give them the proper recognition they will bolt the nominees of the party, and throw the electoral vote of such States as they control, to the party that carries an unqualified free-silver plank in its platform.

No Danger in Silver.

—Senator Hawley.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.
To the Editor of the Journal:
To-day's debate in the Senate was simply the explosion of matter that has been smoldering a good while. The anti-silver Republicans have for some

tain States and the Pacific Coast will go to St. Louis demanding a plank in the platform recognizing silver in phraseology that cannot be misunderstood, as it has been in platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties for the last twelve years. We will also ask that a candidate be nominated who has in some way indicated that he is not unfriendly to bimetallicists or to the unlim-



"OH, WHAT A TIME I'VE HAD!"

Something Will Break.

—Representative Henderson.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.
To the Editor of the Journal:
I don't think men like Carter and Teller will leave the party. But if a set of men insist upon making one issue and stick to it, something will break, that is certain.

WILLIAM F. HENDERSON.
Representative from Iowa and Chairman of House Committee on Judiciary.

Views from Two Capitals

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, said: "We are not trying to drive the silver Republicans out of the party, nor do we adhere to a gold standard to the exclusion of a subsidiary use of silver. Mr. Cleveland's party is in favor of gold monometallism. The President thinks that bimetallicism is an absurdity. We Republicans of the Eastern States deny that proposition. We are somewhat separated, but we are not prepared to go to the length of our former Republican friends from the silver States. I don't know whether this controversy is going to split the Republican party or not."

Senator Sherman.
Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, said: "I have no feeling of acrimony or bitterness toward my friends who differ with me on the silver question. The truth is that sentiment is rapidly changing even in Colorado regarding the free and unlimited coinage of silver upon which we have disagreed. I believe in a limited product of the cheaper metal maintained at a party with gold. If a ratio of 16 to 1 is the right ratio, it is the one that ought to be maintained. Every controversy in the Senate does not necessarily mean a division in national Republican politics."

Senator Burrows.
Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, said: "My prophesy proves true. I said before Congress met that there would be no financial or tariff legislation by this Congress. There will be none. I have no quarrel with the Western silver Republicans, however. They do not concede our right to read them out of the party, because they favor free coinage, and I would not concede their right to read me out because I do not. They are Republicans and ardent friends of protection, the great Republican principle; they differ with the majority of

ing left for us to do, but to pass the Appropriation bill, shake the dust of this capital off our feet and go home."

Senator Callom.
Senator Shelby M. Callom, of Illinois, said: "It is better that this talk should come now than later. The men who now talk about bolting will settle down and think more of it before the convention at St. Louis. I do not think there is any possibility of a bolt, unless the convention

portends any split in the Republican party. The United States Senate comprises so many different elements that it may justly be expected to have some differences. It seems to be an aggregation of political faiths. It strikes me that the silver question enters more largely into the vote than does the tariff. I most certainly do not believe that this action at Washington will cause a split at our national convention. The Republicans will

SENATORS WILL PUT PATRIOTISM ABOVE PARTY.

—Senator Butler.

THE POSTAL COMPANY'S SYSTEM REACHES ALL IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA, AND VIA COMMERCIAL CABLES, TO ALL THE WORLD.

Form No. 2, N. Y.—For Typing Writer Use

TELEGRAM

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages subject to the conditions printed on the back of this form

ALBERT B. CHANDLER, President and General Manager

JOHN O. STEVENS, Secretary

42 Ch. R. R. 22 Received at MAIN OFFICE, 253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. (WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.

To the Editor of The Journal:

The Senators who have stated their convictions here cannot remain in the Republican party without bolting their convictions, and I do not think those men will do that. It shows that they are willing to stand by their convictions and put patriotism above party.

MARION BUTLER,

Populist Senator from North Carolina.

for hope. But, as interpreted by the Republicans of the East, the Minneapolis platform commanded them to wipe the last vestige of legislation favorable to silver from the statute book. With that construction of the platform he was at war now and would continue to be at war.

Mr. Gear reminded Mr. Carter that the bimetallic plank in the Minneapolis platform had been drawn up by two distinguished Senators—Jones, of Nevada, and Teller, of Colorado.

Mr. Carter admitted that that was so, but said, facetiously, that those Senators were so ignorant of the English language that they did not understand that they were abolishing all legislation in favor of silver.

Teller in the Debate.
Mr. Teller explained his connection with the bimetallic clause of the Minneapolis platform and gave what he contended for as the proper interpretation of it. He was not responsible, he said, for the qualification that had been added to it.

Mr. Gear suggested that the Senator from Colorado had voted for that qualification.

Mr. Teller admitted that he had done so in the convention, but said that he had voted against it in committee. He read an extract from Mr. Sherman's Zanesville speech, at a Republican State convention in Ohio, in which Mr. Sherman spoke of the circulation of auxiliary silver coins as constituting bimetallicism. Nobody else, he said, regarded that as bimetallicism. If it was, then France and Germany were bimetallic countries. Mr. Teller arraigned the Republican party for never taking a step in favor of that provision of the Minneapolis platform. "The only men who did so were the silver men," "And yet," he exclaimed, with great bitterness, "we are to be read out of the party now because we believe in sustaining all the provisions of the platform, and not a part of them."

Sherman on Silver.
Mr. Sherman replied to Mr. Teller and defended his own position on the money question. He asserted that there was more silver in circulation now than ever before, and that in England and in France silver was maintained at par with gold. In this country now, he said, the laboring man was paid in dollars that had the same purchasable power as gold, while under the bimetallicism claimed by the silver advocates the laborer would be cheated out of half his hire. He re-announced what he had said at Zanesville—at a great Republican convention, composed of more than a thousand of the best and most intelligent men of the State of Ohio—who, with absolute unanimity, declared for that

time felt satisfied that it was hopeless to expect the passage of any revenue bill, and they desired to have it made more evident to the country at large. What the future action of the extreme silver men will be is impossible to foretell, but if the Republican opinion in the Senate is worth anything, the St. Louis convention will speak in no uncertain terms concerning the currency question, and the candidate who straddles will discover his mistake in due time.

It should be noted that the majority of the silver Republicans remained with

ited coinage of both gold and silver. He must also state that he will approve a bill passed by Congress authorizing the coinage of both metals at the ratio existing prior to 1873, namely, sixteen to one.

If such a plank is not indorsed by the convention, undoubtedly the advocates of free coinage will place in nomination a man of high standing and national reputation, by whom they will stand. Who will that be? Don Cameron. He is the man to nominate, but if I had it in my power to name and elect a man, I should select Henry M. Teller. However, it is

BOTH OF THE GREAT PARTIES MUST DIE.

—Senator Stewart.

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Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.

To the Editor of The Journal:

I think both of the great parties must die, because they have become one. The average life of a party is about thirty years and the limit is forty. The West is determined to have a portion of that reciprocity that the Republican party is willing to extend to foreign countries granted to that section of the country.

WM. M. STEWART,

Senator from Nevada, formerly a Republican, but now a free silver Republican or Populist.

their party in this vote, and I have no doubt desire to do so in the Presidential campaign. It is well understood that those in favor of liberal legislation for silver, are ardently attached to the general Republican policy, protection included, and will stay with that party though giving pro-silver votes when the occasion arises.

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY,
Senator from Connecticut.

A Silver Bolt at St. Louis.

—Senator Stewart.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.
To the Editor of the Journal:
In my opinion the entire Inter-

my impression that Don Cameron will be the man nominated, if any one is. We do not want to bolt the party, and nobody can read us out of it. I believe that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one would do more toward restoring prosperity than any other act Congress could pass. Another thing, we would not quibble at the ratio. Ninety days after the passage of a free coinage measure, an application for an international conference would come from abroad.

GEORGE L. SNOTT,
Senator from Idaho and member of the Republican National Committee.

the party on the financial question. They believe free coinage and protection are necessary to the country's prosperity that we might have of high protection, but without free coinage the country would not prosper. They therefore believe in making the finance question of the first importance and have taken a course to their own satisfaction to do so. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that they defeated the Tariff bill. If all the eighteen silver Senators had voted for taking it off we should still have been defeated, for the Democrats and Populists combined outnumbered the Republicans. There is nothing

should adopt a platform in the gold standard, such, for instance, as exists in Germany. But it will do nothing of the kind. The party is in favor of maintaining the parity of the two metals, and its platform will undoubtedly be consistent with that course."

Senator McBride.
Senator McBride, of Oregon, said: "This talk about bolting is worse than idle. There will not be any bolt in Oregon, and I don't fear one anywhere else. We, in Oregon, are in favor of the tariff as against silver, though we'd like to have both."

Senator Hansbrough.
Senator Hansbrough, a silver Republican, of North Dakota, said: "We will remain in the party and vote for the tariff. Mr. Carter is a good fellow, but I fear, to be slangy, that he is 'talking through his hat.'"

Speaker Fish.
Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Speaker Hamilton Fish said: "I do not believe that there will be any schism in the Republican party. I feel certain that all will abide by the action of the St. Louis convention. Of course, there is a strong difference of opinion between the East and the extreme West on the silver question. But that the silver Republicans, who are in the minority in our party, will bolt the convention, I doubt very much."

State Senator Mullin.
Senator Joseph Mullin, chairman of the Finance Committee, said: "I can't see any more serious difficulty between the silver Senators and the others at this time than there has always been. There is no more danger of a split in our party than there is in the Democratic or that issue. I believe that the Republican National Convention at St. Louis will be a harmonious gathering and will name a candidate who will be acceptable to the people and who will win."

State Senator Burns.
Senator James Irving Burns, chairman of the Insurance Committee, said: "The action of the United States Senate certainly does not portend any split in the Republican party, so far as I can see. The Republicans will nominate a candidate at St. Louis who is sound on the money question; in fact, they will nominate a gold candidate, so to speak. Notwithstanding the belief that a silver candidate may be nominated under any and all circumstances, the nominee of the Republican party must win in the Presidential campaign. But the Republican party is pledged to a gold candidate. The action of the United States Senate is simply the result of a silver sentiment prevailing there at present."

State Senator Brown.
Senator Walter L. Brown said: "There is no possibility of a split in the Republican party. There will be no trouble at the St. Louis convention. We will be harmonious Republicans there, and I believe that we will nominate a candidate for the Presidency who will be victorious at the polls. This little storm at Washington will not move any further over the country."

State Senator Wilcox.
Senator Benjamin M. Wilcox said: "No, I can't see how the action at Washington

meet at St. Louis to make a winning fight."

AVENGED HIS BROTHER.

A Deputy Marshal Mortally Shot While Being Taken to Court to Stand Trial for Murder.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 26.—Frank Ellis, Deputy Marshal of Junction City, while being taken to the court house in Stanford to-day to be tried for killing John Murphy at Junction City last Fall, and while in the custody of the Sheriff, was shot and mortally wounded by Will Murphy, an older brother of the man he killed. The killing of Murphy last Fall was an unusually cowardly affair. As soon as his brother heard of the murder he swore he would kill Ellis on sight, but the opportunity for revenge did not come until to-day. A friend in Stanford posed him as to the time of the trial, and he went to that city last night.

IN JAIL A YEAR, UNTRIED.

Patrick Moreno, a Prisoner in Mercer County to Be Released.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 26.—Senator William D. Daly yesterday called the attention of Judge Green to the case of Patrick Moreno, a seventeen-year-old boy, who has been in jail nearly a year for passing a bogus dollar, and he was never tried. Moreno is a New Yorker and is confined in the Mercer County Jail. Judge Green instructed the Marshal to produce the prisoner in court Friday. It is stated that Judge Green District Attorney since will ask for his dismissal, as the defendant has already been confined eleven months.

Moreno admitted passing the dollar, but said that when convinced it was a counterfeit, he voluntarily replaced it with a good coin.

MORGAN BUYS AN 'L' CHARTER.

It Is Believed He Will Build a Road in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 26.—It is reported on excellent authority that the franchise and charter of the Boston Elevated Railroad Company—which is the Mayor has been sold to J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier. Mr. Morgan was in Boston a short time ago and it is believed the transfer was made at that time.

Coupled with the report of the sale all sorts of rumors were put in circulation. One of these was the purchase made by Mr. Morgan in the interest of the West End Street Railway Company. President Little said he had only just heard of the report, and that if Mr. Morgan had bought the franchise he had done so on his own account. Mr. Morgan is a stockholder in the West End Street Railway Company, but President Little says he does not represent the road in the purchase.

It is the general belief in State street that the Boston Elevated Railroad Company has sold its franchises to Mr. Morgan in order to get the money to carry out its plans, and that a reorganization of the company will follow. The Meigs act, passed in 1894, gives a franchise to construct an elevated road in Boston and its suburbs. The authorized capital stock is \$10,000,000.

"BILL" NYE'S LAST STORY.

Written Journal just before the great humorist died. Published only in next Sunday's Journal.

TUMULT AT THE RAINES CAUCUS.

(Continued from First Page.)

First—That the meeting consider the bill and the proposed amendments.

Second—That the meeting adjourn until March 3 or March 5.

Third—That any action taken to-day binds no one.

The machine leaders were in a panic. Senator Ellsworth, Senator Raines, Senator Higgins and half a dozen others clamored for the floor and ten persons spoke at once. Senator Higgins caught the chairman's eye and moved as a substitute that the meeting resolve itself into a conference, the results of which would not be binding upon any one; that the bill should be taken up and discussed and when the majority should vote for a caucus that that action should be binding.

This was agreed to. The Senators then discussed the bill, and amendments, which were proposed by nearly every Senator. Senator Brown, to the surprise of every one, was the only Senator present who did not say a word. Privately he has expressed himself vigorously against the bill, but it is currently reported to-day that Mr. Platt sent a message to Mr. Brown to-day, "calling him down."

SEVERAL AMENDMENTS OFFERED.
In the discussion Senators Brush and Wray, of Brooklyn, said that they would agree to a tax of \$200 for the sale of malt liquor alone, and the provision that the liquor tax money should be divided in such a way that one-third would go to the State and two-thirds to the locality paying it. The roll was called, and, as Senator Brush's name came first, he offered both these amendments. No vote was taken on this or other amendments offered.

Senator Sheppard took occasion to protest against the bill. He strongly favored the amendment offered by Senator Brush, and said that in his county every wine grower except two is a Republican. The machine leaders were afraid to take a vote, as they were well aware that they could have been beaten by the opponents of the bill.

The only thing that will save the bill is the fear on the part of Senators of bolting the party.

A long telegram was sent to Thomas C. Platt to-night, giving him the names of the persons who are against the bill, and in the morning these gentlemen will probably find themselves in receipt of telegrams from Mr. Platt containing a solemn warning.

DENOUNCE THE LUST FOR GOLD

Rousing Resolutions at the Annual Meeting of the London Arbitration League.

London, Feb. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Arbitration League this evening a resolution was adopted expressing joy at the rapid, almost marvellous, progress of the movement for the establishment of a permanent Court of Arbitration for the settlement of international disputes.

THE ODISIOUS GOLD THEORIST'S BUNCO GAME.

Senator Teller.

To the Editor of the Journal:

The gold-standard men in the East have already split apart from us. Only yesterday, one or two of them attempted to read me out of the party. I do not propose to be thrown out by men who change their views on finance to serve the passing current of public opinion, while I stand firmly on the plank of the Minneapolis platform regarding bi-metallicism, which I drew myself, with the co-operation of Senator Jones, and which a thousand sensible men—just as good politicians as are in the Senate—adopted in open convention.

If there is any split, somebody else will do the splitting. If Mr. Sherman wants to get rid of me from the Republican party he had better go to St. Louis and change the platform. As I said this afternoon in the Senate: "The odious gold-standard theorists are trying to work a bunco game on the people of this country."

HENRY M. TELLER,

Senator from Colorado.

ment of differences between Great Britain and the United States, and the hopeful prospect for the speedy achievement of the project.

There was adopted also a resolution of censure against the gold and silver standard at the bottom of the present troubles in the Transvaal and elsewhere, and denounced the unrighteous practices adopted for the gratification of this lust.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

Van Horn-Tarsney Contest Consumes Most of the Session.

Washington, Feb. 26.—All but the first hour of the session in the House to-day was devoted to the discussion of the Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case. It was announced by Mr. Johnson, in charge, that a vote would be taken to-morrow. Tarsney made the opening speech in his own behalf, advocating the adoption of a recommendation of the minority—that the case be reopened and the ballots in contested precincts in Kansas City re-counted. Messrs. Parker and Powers also supported the minority report. Mr. Tarsney advocated the majority report, which Tarsney, but the latter had not completed his remarks when the House adjourned.

Helped Loot a Restaurant.
John Andree, of No. 174 Second street, was arrested last night on a charge of robbing John Unger's restaurant, at No. Second street. Andree and three companions, it is said, went into the place day, drove Mrs. Unger out, and took what they wanted.

Pure

Blood means sound health. With pure, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and salt rheumatism will disappear. Your nerves will be at your sleep sound, sweet and restful. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why thousands take it to cure, ease, retain good health. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.